THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 28.

THE WHIG ALMANAC FOR 1845. THE WHIG ALMANAC FOR 1843.

The Whig Almanac for 1845 will be published immediately after all the Presidential Election Returns are received, and will contain the official votes of all the States by Counties and Congressional Districts. It will also contain the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, besides a great variety of Statistical, Political and Miscellaneous matter, and in all respects will be fully equal to any of its predecessor—for the years 1843 and 1844. [T] To Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics and Politicians it will found a work for the transfer of the present properties of the present properties. ers, Merchants, Mechanics and Pontucians it will found a work of most convenient and useful reference throughout the year. [27] The price will be the same as heretofore, viz: for a sin-gle copy 12% cents, 41 per dozen, or 87 per 100. Postmasters remitting \$1 are entitled to 13 copies.

GREELEY & McELRATH,

OF THE DAILY TRIBUNE is served at an early hour in an bit of this City or Brooklyn, at NINE CENTS per week paya, be to the Carrier; or to those who prefer it, at the same rate for six months or a year, payable at the office in advance,—Persons wishing to be served will please send in their names through the Post Office or otherwise.

Prospects at Washington.

Private Correspondence of the Editor.
"Washington, Nov. 34, 1844. " Notwithstanding a capricious or fraudulent manufacture of State opinion, neither Senator Barrow, nor Johnson, nor Berrien, nor especially the Tennessee Senators, are to be driven from maintaining the real interest, honor and safety of the Country, on the Tariff and Texas questions. To the bold and lofty bearing of the latter are we indebted for our triumph in Tennessee; and by us when strong nerves faltered-they will not Yours, truly." shrink now.

Texas and Slavery.

We deprecate all sectional agitation-all dissension between North and South, even on a subject so momentous and on which we feel so deeply as that of Human Bondage. That Slavery exists in our Southern States we greatly deplore, but we disclaim all right to intermeddle with it otherwise than as we meddle with Slavery in the West Indies or in Barbary. When we speak of it at all, we shall treat it as a great evil, and one which ought to be abolished at the earliest practicable moment. But we deny to the Federal Government all right to interfere with its existence in those States where it has a legal existence; we deny to the citizens of the Free States any moral right to prescribe those of the Southern States because they are Slavehelders. We feel certain that Slavery is a great mistake as well as a wrong-that it curses and impoverishes those States, changing their natu. ral fertility to barrenness. We mean to show this from time to time to the South, if they will hear us; if not, the fault will not be ours. If the abusive, proscriptive Abolition party were out of the way, we should have sanguine hopes of a speedy change of opinion and of attitude on this subject in the States still laboring under the incalculable evils of Human Bondage.

But while we insist on the right of the Slaveholding States to be exempt from any other interference with their institutions, save by argument and the force of Opinion, we insist also that the South shall respect the opinions and feelings proper to the North. Let our Southern friends argue to us that Slavery is right and Free Labor wrong; let them bring forward their cogent facts and arguments; we will hear all candidly and in good temper, as we ask them to hear us on the other side. If they should convince us, we will frankly admit the force of their reasonings. We claim nothing that we will not cheerfully concede; we will do nothing that we would complain of if done on their part. But should we, or any one, ask them, while holding their present opinions, to undertake to involve our common Federal Government in a course of measures intended to overthrow Slavery, the South would have just right to complain of a flagrant invasion of the spirit and intent of the Federal compact. So shall we complain-so ought the Free States as one man to remonstrate-against any engage. ment of the Federal Government in action calculated to extend, fertify and perpetuate Human Slavery under the flag of the United States .-The Federal Government has no rightful power to do any thing of the kind. Whoever asks it invokes the Government to commit a gros

Is the Annexation of Texas calculated, intended to strengthen, extend and fortify Slavery? This is a plain question. Can any well-informed man really doubt that the affirmative is the true answer? We cannot. The unbroken evidence of History and of daily transpiring Events is stronger than any possible array of Logic. The champions of eternal Slavery, the advocates of Universal Freedom, all the world over, instinct tively recognize their respective positions on this question. John C. Calhoun and John Quincy Adams - McDuffie and Slade - these names alone would tell the story. Rely on it that Slavery and Freedom are not both utterly blind as to the bear. inga of the Texas Question.

What then means all this afterthought of the apologists of Annexation that the success of their project would lead to the speedy Abelition of Slavery throughout the old Slave States? It means simply that the black pill must be sugared, or at least floured, over for some Northern throats. It is a cheat which every one sees through who can see through any thing; and none more clearly than its authors. Slavery will exist in any and every region, so far as its exist. nds on the will of that region, just so long as it shall seem to be profitable-not a day longer. Where it has exhausted the virgin strength of the soil, it will exist just so long as a market shall be afforded elsewhere for its annual surplus of flesh and blood. When that market closes, the end of Slavery is nigh at hand. If Napoleon had abolished Slavery in Louisians forty four years ago, and it had never been re established in that vast region, Slavery must have died out of Virginia and Maryland cre this time. But let us annex a new tropical region. fitted to be overrun with Slavery, every twenty

-But, says an apologist, Slavery exists in Texas, even without Annexation .- True, it has a sort of footing there, but it is a discased, de. crepit, tottering existence. It is confined to a small corner of the Texas which appears on the Hudson by some powerful Ice-breaker, and still did not arrive till late last evening. The delay map. It cannot extend itself boildy Southward, Westward or Northward, for the best of reasons. The slave who runs away from that small corner to any other part of the world becomes at once a free man. He is free in the United States, or on board any of our vessels out of the waters of With Annexation, all this would be changed, and our National vessels and even our Free States would be turned into slave catchers and elaveholders for Texas. Probably free citizens of the Northern States would be put in jail at Galveston and sold (if unclaimed) on account

years for the next century, and we believe Slav

ery will continue to curse Virginia to the end of

of their color. Shall it be so? But we deny that Slavery has any rightful existence in Texas. It has once been legally and explicitly abolished there. It has been smuggled into a new existence, but it has just as much legality as the confinement of a pirate's prisoners. tion of State Officers. They will elect them too, In this respect it differs radically from Slavery on the first Monday in April.

in our own Slave States. Why shall we take this heavy load on our own shoulders?

But it is urged that the condition of the Slavos n our Northern Slave States would be meliorated by their removal to Texas! There is not a negro from the Chesapeake to the Sabine so stupid that this story could be imposed on him for truth, or any thing like it. It is notorious, alike to freemen and slaves, that bondmen have the hardest life of it precisely where they are most profitable to their owners. Who does not know that a Louisiana Sugar or Alabama Cotton plantation is the ceaseless horror of the negroes of Virginia and Kentucky? The average life of a Virginia slave would be deemed one of case and luxury by the great mass of plantation negroes on the Mis

-As to the matter of additional Power to the Slave States, it seems to us unimportant when compared with the great Moral and Social aspects of this subject. We are not afraid of the power of the Slave States, for we are not addicted to weighing and balancing Free against Slave the duties on Iron will not lessen the average States. But that Annexation would greatly increase the Slave Power-that it is sought on this express ground-we have mountains of evidence. The disposition to grasp for Power on this ground seems to us more dangerous than the Power itself. And when we see it urged on the other side that the Northern States would not consent to admit a Slave State unless a Free State were with a verdict under such circumstances it is ready to be admitted along with it, we see that hardly supposable they would desert. They stood the danger is indeed great and imminent. Suppose Texas, annexed as a Territory, were to claim admission as a State and they should combine to resist it, saying, "You must wait till we can make a Northern State to balance you"how would the South regard this? How long would the Union stand the strain of such cellisions? We know no tenable ground on which the admission of a State can be refused or postponed extraneous from its own intrinsic fitness to assume and maintain the position of a member of the Confederacy.

-But this article is growing too long. Briefly, then, we stand on the ground of Opposition to the Annexation of Texas so long as a vestige of Slavery shall remain within her borders. It is with us no question of less or more: we cannot consent to become a party to a great wrong or a small one. And if Slavery in Texas were abolished to morrow, and the South should then object to Annexation, (as she probably would,) we should oppose it as heartily as now. The Federal Government is out of its orbit whenever it engages in measures calculated to strengthen one portion of the Union at the expense of the other. -If there be one man who really believes that

Annexation is not calculated to strengthen Slavery, we ask him to read the following extracts from an Address of ex-President Mirabeau B. Lamar of Texas to the People of the South in favor of Annexation. He says:

"The Annexation of Texas to the United States address self with special and peculiar force to the people of the Southernessure is an important one to the Union at large, it subly desirable to this section of it."

If the measure is an important one to the Union at large, it is loubly desimble to this section of it."

"I, therefore, approach this branch of the topic with an undisguised avowal of my predilections in favor of a slave-holding country, and that notwitistanding my unafficted attachment to the whole American Union, yet in relation to its particular parts I feel that the section that gave me birth, and whose laws and institutions I approve and admire, is entitled to, and must receive, my highest afferince and affection—And I must furthermore confess that the wrongs which the South has received from the hands of the free States, the calumnies which have been heaped upon her, the burthens slightness which have been heaped upon her, the burthens slightness which have been heaped upon her, the burthens slightness which have been heaped upon her, the burthens slightness which have been heaped upon her, the burthens slightness which have been heaped upon her, the burthens slightness which have been heaped upon her, and the unsatural and finantical crusade which the North's now waging raginst her on account of her domestic institutions, do but endear her more deeply to me and nugment my desire for Americalian as the most effectual means of each limit has the most effectual means of each limit has the most effectual means of the first produced the rights and to save herself from the roune which her foes are preparing for her. I do not support the institution of Stavery merety because the land of my include the land of my wirth or the land of my adoption is connected with it. I believe the

name me to judge, a present a position of Southern Slavery I was desire o establish the system on a permanent footing in Texas, the ving that without it she would be but a grazing countrith an idle and ignorant population, and with it she would come one of the most productive and prosperous mitions he globe, and the mother of a presid and an independent in facespic."

the globe, and the mother of a presid and an independent race of people."

At present the Anti-Slavere party is in the minority, but it would be dangerous even now to agitate the question with much violence, for the majority of the people of Texas are not the converse of slaves."

"And I do not see why all such might not be lured into an acquiescence of a gradual emancipation for the sake of independence; the situation of Texas imperiously calls for peace, without it there can be no prosperity in the country; amidst dangers, toils, privations and disasters of every kind, the people have wasted long for its coming until hope deferred has made their hearts sick. Thus far they have boldly and resolutely refused to purchase the boon by the sacrifices which they are invited to make; but, may they not be driven into it finally? Taxes and poverfy and other causes of discontent in the course of time, may very naturally engender: the question how long skall we suffer for the benefit of the slaveholder? and whenever that question is seriously discussed and seized upon by the demagoripes, the slaveholder will have every thing to apprehend."

is no difficulty in arriving at the real and true mounted the hostility of the Northern States, bec

nd simple, growing out of sieu and allowing that the stand alor was a large already shown, if Texas is left to stand alor was another than slavery will be abandoned in the standard model in the standard alors are such about the standard "A! I have already shown, if Texas is left to stand alon then is every probability that slavery will be abandoned in the country. I deed I do not see how it is possible, in her prese unacknowledged condition, to maintain it against the trene under the standard of the subversion; and who Slavery gives may in Texas, the reise of the Southern State which is now the natural ally of the South, and which, if a mitted into the same Government with her, would give b strength to protect her rights and dely her few, will, as a not already the standard probability in the same towers and the standard probability of the same time the security and we combine with the characteristic that the same time the same cross and the same time the same right and the same time to the same time the same time the same time the land compelled Texas to surrender."

"Did not Mr. 3 dams then, and all afais *stanic school, act wisely fartheir horred ends in rejecting the Trenty of Annexa-tion? Had they voted for that measure, the South would not only have been raised by it not political dignity and power sufficient for self-protection, but Slanery would have been placed on a safe and permanen-focing, both here and in Texas, and thus would a long reign of happiness and glery been secured to both countries. But the wary Abolitionists, foresceing these results, have cunningly forestalled them by cutting off the South from the only bulwarks of her safety."

of any direct communication by Railroad with Albany, the suutting up of the Hudson by ice while the Railroad communication from Boston to Albany, and thence by uninterrupted chain to Buffalo continues open, is a cause of serious loss and inconvenience toour citizens. Time and again have we talked of keeping open the we talk when the freezing season approaches, and seem likely to end in talking.

Yet we hope it will not be so. Mr. Townsend who has invented and patented the best plan o an Ice Breaker, is again commending it to the attention of our foremost business men. The whole cost of a thorough experiment can be reduced, we hear, to \$25,000. The best mechanics in our City say the plan is feasible. Then why not put it in operation at once? Twenty or thirty of our great mercantile houses could do it without feeling the cost, greatly to their own profit and the public convenience. We heartily hope it may go shead at once.

The Whigs of Connecticut hold a Convention on the 18th of December for the nomina-

How they did it. The following is a copy of a Loco-Foco handbill scattered over Georgia on the eve of the Pre-

Democratic Creed,—Moderate duties for the support of the sermment, so that the South may flourish and buy chen m, cicthing, sugar, tea and coffee, and other necessaries u

sidential Election :

tates.

To acquire Texas, and distribute her rich lands to the people.

The proportion of Georgia would be 1,231,430 acres.

The proportion of this Congressional District would be 161, The proportion of each County would be 8,968 acres, Was there ever a baser appeal to sectional ig-

norance and prejudice? Tea and Coffee are now imported free of duty. How much more 1 modcrate ' can Polk make this ? Iron is as cheap as it ever was, and will be rapidly cheapened by improvements in processes and increase of capital and skill employed in its production if our new rulers will just let the Tariff alone. The Journal of Commerce states that certain kinds of American Pig Iron can now be laid down in Philadelphia at \$13 per ton, which is cheaper than it could possibly be obtained from Europe. Reducing cost of Iron throughout our Country, though it may seriously derange and embarrass the Amercan Iron business, by filling our markets with those descriptions of Foreign Iron which can rival our own under a low Tariff.

As to "increasing the power of the South" by nnexing Texas, we understand all that; but we ather think those Georgians who voted for Polk with the expectation of having 150 acres of Texas public land distributed to each of them, (ala. node Cherokee robbery) will have to wait some time for their patents.

The New-Orleans Bee of the 19th makes the majorities for President in the several Parishes as

Ciav	Polk.
St. Bernard101	Plaquemines970
New Orleans	Ascension 2.
Lefferson 31	St. Tummany 3
St Charles 54	St. Helena 68
St. Charles 54 St. John 29	Washington103
St. James170	Livingston129
Assumption 6	East Eeliciana 96
Lafourche334	West Feliciana 6
Terrebonno101	East Baton Rouge 7-
West Ruton Rouge 105	Point Counce
Iberville	Carroll 3
Congordia 55	Avovelles
Madison	Catabonla 6
Tenene 49	Lafavette
St Land's Calcasion 997	Repides167
St. Martin176	Natchitoches 196
St. Mary210	Clarborne 179
Vermillion 72	Sahine 19
Morchouse 76	Franklin 1
Caddo 55	De Soto 86
Oaddo	Bossier 4
Total2,391	Bossier 4- Caldwell
	Omabita 100
Polk's majority 684.	Union13
dust about could to the	
swindle in Plaquemines.	Total3,07

KENTUCKY ELECTION -The Frankfort Y comar has official returns from ninety-five Counties .-Three Counties remain to be heard from, viz Cumberland, Edmonson, and Letcher, which, in August, gave Owsley 799 and Butler 599. In the ninety five Counties officially reported, the vote in August and November was as follows : Owsley......58,881 Clay.........60,455 Butler..........54,457 Polk51,413

Owsley's majority 4,424 Clay's majority 9,042

The Ohio Statesman says there is an error in the Official Vote of that State-Olive township, Morgan Co. being counted 188 for Clay and 132 for Polk, when it should be just the reverse. Correcting this error, Morgan Co. should stand 26 majority for Polk instead of 86 for Clay, making Clay's majority in the State 5,940 instead of 6.052, as reported.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE ELECTION .- We learn from the Concord Patriot that the highest on the list of Polk Electors in New-Hampshire received 27,003; the highest Clay Elector 17,776; Birney 4,152. We shall publish the official vote by Counties as soon as we can obtain it.

To.Day's Ourside. - On the First Page-Notices of New Books; The So'emn Celebration, a Historical Sketch, by Mis II. F. Gould; New-York Official Returns. On the Last Page-The Lay of the Laborer, a Poem, by

The Van Rensselaer Manor. We published on the 31st ult. a letter stating hat certain claiments had appeared to two-thirds of the Van Rensselaer Property, assuming to be descendants of Anna and Maria, sisters of Killian Van Rensselaer, ancestor of the present Patroon family. The letter stated that the claimants had employed able counsel and commenced a suit of ejectment or recovery against William P. Van Rensselaer, who owns all that part of the Manor lying East of the Hudson.

We have heard nothing farther of the matter on that side, but have information in which we place implicit confidence that no such claim has peen preferred and no such suit undertaken. Of course, the whole story is a fabrication. The author (we thought we knew him, but the manu script is lost and we were probably mistaken) should have been in better business than starting such fabrications.

As this Van Rensselaer question is likely to ecome one of even more general interest than it has been already, we sometime since laid aside to publish, soon after the Election, a full account of the Van Rensselacr title, stating its origin and tracing it down to the present day. It has been mislaid by a friend to whom we entrusted it, but we mean to recover and publish it yet. We shall have more to say of this subject hereafter.

THE ALBEMARLE AND THE MARGARET KEMBLE. -In reference to the paragraph respecting these con, a friend of the Albemarle has called on us to state that the A. was but 24 hours' running time (the M. K. was 28) between Baltimore and Norfolk although detained at anchor (owing to a defective compass) six hours, and two or three hours by other causes. She burnt but 194 cords of wood on the voyage, while the Margaret Kemble is admitted to consumed 38 to 40.

The Lexington (Ky.) Observer of the 20th, "A meeting of the friends of Hon. Henry Clay will be held at the Court House, on the second Monday in December, next County Court day, to adopt suitable means of testifying their unshaken ntidence in, and their undimir ished attachment to the great citatesman and pure Patriot."

THE ALBANY MAIL due vesterday morning was occasioned by the breaking of the rudder o the Knickerbocker, which compelled her to return to Albany for repairs.

IF Capt. Elliott, the British Commissioner to China, whose name appears so often in the Opium War, and who has since been the British Charge des Affaires to Texas, is now at the Broadway Hotel, in Cincinnati. Mr. Riley, formerly Min ister from Texas to this country, is also stopping at the Broadway. [Cincin. Atlas. SUICIDE -Mr A. C. Burchard, druggist at Sara-

toga Springs, committed suicide on Saturday by taking oil of cedar. He did the dreadful deed under were written by him to three different persons giv-ing directions concerning his funeral, the settlent of his business. &c. Francis R. Shunk, Esq. Governor elect, of Spirit of the Whig Press,

From the Nashville (Tenn.) Republican Banner The conflict, which is now over, has been active and severe in proport on to the momentous issue dependent upon it. The Whig party beeved that by the ascendency of their principles, and the establishment of their measures in the practical administration of the Government, the ountry had every thing to gain; while the success of opposite principles and measures would lead to more accumulated mischiefs and disorders. That gallant host, throughout the Union, we believe, have done their duty. They have Republican Government into discredit, and to give the buried doctrine of the Divine Right of Monarchs, even its grave, an impulse of activity:-by force, fraud, and falsehood.

We are refeated, also, with a leader, of whom not only the Whig party, but the whole Nation is proud; a man whose genius—whose political ecp, various, and extensive-whose capacity and integrity for directing the councils of a great country, are acknowledged even by his focs-To his fame as a Statesman, the Chief Magis-tracy could add nothing; although his services, in that position, would have added to the weight of obligation which a life of laborious and self sacrificing exertions devoted to the promotion of their best interests has imposed upon his coun- ject in 1835. Professor Reid's book is an clabo-But to him, and to us, there is left one great

source of completion - in addition to the proud consciousness of having discharged our duty-TENNESSEE has gloriously withstood the evil influences of the times. Had Mr. CLAY been elected President, one of his most gratifying thoughts would have been that TENNESSEE, wher the vile calumny that has pursued him for so many pears operated so powerfully against him, utterly rejected it. He has that high gratification now. Tennessee vindicates him. Herein the neighborhood of the Hermitage, at the residence of the President elect-and throughout the State, the free, enlightened, and patriotic to his programme in another column that a very atpeople of Tennessee have declared their prefer- tractive bill is offered.

You, Men of New-York and Pennsylvania, are responsible for the disasters brought upon the nation by this election of a man whom we of Tennessee have REJECTED for the Chief Magistracy of the nation, after having rejected him family where a musical education is appreciated. over and over again, when a candidate for the of fice of Governor in this State. We have no bit terness of ficling toward you; we have gone by one who understands it thoroughly; and an opwith you in support of measures on which your my of those measures. Are we to understand from your decision, that you are in favor of breaking down the Tariff? If that is your meaning, be assured that we, of this region, can meet the direful consequences quite as well as you can. Let your elected Arri Tariff President do his worst in destroying the beneficent policy we have advocated; and we will see who can hold out

Meeting of the Whigs of Hartford. We find in the Hartford Courant of Monday the proceedings of a meeting of the Whigs of that place held on the 22d inst. They afford cheering evidence that the right spirit is predominant in that quarter. Hon, Joseph TRUMBULL oresided, assisted by S. B. Hamilton and Joseph CAMP as Vice Presidents. I. M. BLOOD and D. S. Porter officiated as Secretaries.

The President having made an appropriate adfress, a series of Resolutions was offered by I. W. Stewart, Esq. and unanimously adopted .-We have room for only one of them, as fellows:

Excellent speeches were made by I. W. STEW. ART. CHARLES CHAPMAN, and GOV. ELLSWORTH On the subject of Native Americanism, Gov. ELLSWORTH made the following sensible and timely remarks:

what was called the Native American Party. He did not know but that in some portion of our country like New-York and other large cities there was some necessity for this new organization, but he was sure there was no such necessity throughout the country. He believed that even in New-York, the remedy proposed was not the proper, or the rightful remedy, for what they deemed an existing il Five years residence in this country is not evil. Five years residence in this country is now requisite by law to enable an alien to vote in our elections, and he believed that quite time enough. He could not consent that a man standing by his side at the pells, after a five years' residence among us, equal in virtue and in patriotic devotion to freedom with himself should be excluded from the ballat how result because he first draw his breath dom with nimed should be excluded from the bar-lot box, merely because he first drew his breath upon another soil. He believed the present time of probation quite long enough. The evil complained of was, in his judgment, rather to be charged to a violation of the naturalization laws than to those laws themselves. Let the laws upon this subject be faithfully administered and the evil would cause. e faithfully administered, and the evil would cease. to \$1500 But fellow-citizens—Whigs—let us form no new alliances whatever, and especially with this party. The ground we now stand upon is solid ground, and will sustain us now and forever. Let us not then change our position one inch. Native Amerithen change our position one inch. Native Americanism has lost us Henry Clay already, and canism has lost us Henry Ciny already, and if Heaven did not interpose, it might lose us our country forever. He would abuse no party. He came here to-night for no such purpose—but he could go for no such proscription as that party required—and he invoked all true Whigs to stand aloof from any alliance or fraternity with it. He then went into an eloquent and able defence of the Whigs against the slanderous charge that they were as a party adverse to the Catholics. He said Mr. Clay himself had been charged with opposition to this himself had been charged with opposition to the class of our citizens—but that no man, living or dead since Washington, had ever shown such symdead since Washington, had ever shown such sym-pathy for Hoppressed man every where as Henry Clay. His speeches in the Halls of Congress have been seized upon by the friends of freedom through-out the world—have been read at the head of the armies of our sister Republics in South America and have been translated into Greek to arouse the oppressed and herve the arm of freedom in that interesting portion of our world—And this is the man-this Henry Clay, who is now charged with opposition to the oppressed and down-trodden

-We omitted to mention at the proper time that similar meeting was held in New-Haven about fortnight ago, Philip S. Galpin, Esq. Mayor of the city in the chair, at which spirited resolutions were passed and able addresses made by J. F BABCOCK, W. W. BOARDMAN, W. E. ROBINSON and C. B. Lines, Esqs. The "Land of steady habits" stands on the old WHIG platform.

ACCIDENT ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAIL LOAD .- Two fatal accidents we learn transpired on the Great Western Road, vesterday. On the train going East, one of the brake men standing on the top of the cars was crushed in passing under a bridge. On the traingoing West, another brake-man named Hurburt fell between the freight and baggage cars, and was instantly killed-the wheels cutting him completely in two. Two fatal accidents, we are informed, oc curred on this road last week. [Hart. Jour.

MURDER.-On the evening of the day of the Presidential Election, a young gentleman from Bibb county, named Thomas K. Fuller, was mur-William Searcy, a resident of this dered by The weapon used was a pistol; the deceased was shot in the stomach, and survived but Pennsylvania, will be inaugurated on the third a few moments after receiving the wound [Milledgeville (Ga.) Jour.

"AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE."-How many lamentations for impending National ruin are now daily and hourly uttered by en of business, who, before the election, could not be persuaded that their personal interests required them to "take any active part in politics?" How many are now saying-"I would give \$10,000, \$5,-000, \$1,000 to change the result!" The tenth, the 5 000 in this State, that has changed the destiny of con defeated, and our serious and deliberate then required were furnished by repentant and alarm-conviction is that they have been defeated by ed capitalists, what good could it do? "Go to now, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that means most unfair, most foul, most disgraceful ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that to the character of the country at home and shall come upon you. Your riches are corrupted, abroad, most likely to bring the whole theory of and your garments are moth-eaten; and the rust o them shall be a witness against you, and shall cat your flesh as it were fire. Ye have heaped up trea

> AMERICAN INSTITUTE-CONVERSATIONAL MEET-ING, Nov. 27 .- The subject for last evening's conversation was, the " Drafts of Chimnies and Vegtilation." Professor Mapes introduced the subject, and the preface to Mr. David B. Reid's work upon ventilation was read by the Secretary. The importance of this matter is obvious to every one, but attention had not been especially drawn to it, until the appointment of a Committee of the House of Commons to investigate the sub. rate treatise upon the subject. Mr. Mott then proceeded to exhibit different chimaey-caps, and to test their value by experiments.

Mr. HENRY PHILLIPS's Concert at the Tabernacle last evening was attended by a large and brilliant audience, who attested their delight at the performances of the distinguished artists by repeated applause. The cotertainments consisted of extracts from the Oratories of 'The Messiah.' Re demption,' 'Thanksgiving,' &c.

Mr. PHILLIPS gives another Concert at Niblo's Salcon this evening. It will be seen by a reference

Signor Bini's Concert.-The great improveent which has taken place in our musical circles in favor of Guitar performances, promises that at no better acquired and felt than by hearing it played portunity of doing so, will be offered by Signo prosperity is based; and you have chosen to Best this evening of which numbers will doubtless olace over us a man who is the determined encamong us, and the present autouncement will be

> Character, at the Society Library last evening, were exceedingly graphic. Indeed we do not remember or style. We commend him to all lovers of fun.

Miss R Shaw sang 'Morning's Ruddy Beam, Westward Ho!' 'I'll be no Submissive Wife,' etc.

Pessacuta, Nov. 15, 184t. On Monday last, the Uth inst the U. S. brig Lav rom Vera Cruz.

Capt. Jarvis brought despatches for the Govern-

Capt. Jarvis brought despatches for the Government, which were forwarded to Washington immediately by Lieut. Pennock.

Gen. Duff Green was still in the city of Mexico at the time of her sailing; and I am informed by an officer, that the Mexican Congress so far from granting the sum demanded by Santa Aña for the invasion of Texas, have determined to call him to a strict account for five millions dishured by the control of the millions dishured by the control of the millions dishured by the control of the control of the millions dishured by the control of t strict account for five millions disbursed by that sa-pient chiefinin, for which ne vouchers are recorded. It would seem that the Mexicans are daily losing

It would seem that the Mexicans are daily losing confidence in their dictatoral President, and great numbers of the people have retused, ucconditionally, to entertain any proposition for further taxation. The citizens of Vera Cruz, with whom my friend conversed on the subject of the invasion of Texas determined upon by Santa Aha, strugged their shoulders and smiled incredulously, and their manner evidently evinced that they thewed the inflated idea is proposterous in the extreme.

idea as preposterous in the extreme.

The U.S. ships Falmouth, Com'r Sards, and The U. S. sups Falmouth, Com'r Sards, and Vandelia, Con'r Chauncey, are now getting ready for sea at this place, having received orders some days since. The Falmouth's cruising ground will be down in the Guf-off the Balize, Gatveston, Tampico, Vera Cruz, Sisal and Campeachy; thence she will go to the island of Cuba. All this I gather from Madam Rumor, and it may or may not be true. from Madam Rumor, and it may or may not be true.
The Vandalia will go to windward, and perhaps may again visit the island of Hayti and the Carabbean group-Martinique, Gandaloupe, and so on, which will be a pleasant cruise during the winter enson; this, too, may be rhyme or reason-id est,

SINGULAR CAUSE OF DEATH -A little child, the Singular Cass. of Baltimore, died on Sunday night very suddenly, from some cause which could not be accounted for. After his death which could not be accounted for. After his death a post mortem examination was made, when it was discovered that a needle had passed through his side, and penetrated the heart; about one-third of the needle was found impacted into the cartilage of

FIRE AND SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- Last evening a fire broke out in the building occupied by Prentis & Brown, Japan Leather Hat and Cap Manufac \$4,000. No insurance.

During the fire an ash pole that had been raised

along side of the building fell, and struck a man by the name of Samuel Smith, a wheelwright by trade and fractured his skull so that his life is nearly despaired of. [Newark Jour. Loss By Fire.—Wednesday evening of last week, the granary and carriage house of Alfred Disbrow of this town, was entirely consumed, with most of

of this town, was entirely consumed, with most of its contents, comprising a large quantity of corn in the ear, potatoes, apples, &c. 'I he ioss from \$1000 to \$1500. [Westchester Her. Naval.—The U. S. steamer Col. Harney, Lieut Commanding Lynch, which vessel has been a Philadelphia two or three weeks, undergoing re-pairs, left the Navy-Yard on Saturday for Norfolk

pairs, lett the Navy-Yard on Saturday for Norfolk, where she will remain a few days, and then proceed to the Gulf of Mexico on special service.

Passed Midshipman Charles T. Crecker, tried by the Naval Court Martial at Pensacola for disobedience of orders, was sentenced to dismissal from the service. The President has approved of the action of the Court

tion of the Court. Passed Midshipman James L. Ripley has been dismissed from the Navy, by order of the President, for getting intoxicated. Commodore Kearney, U. S. Navy, and Cap

tain Talcott, of the U. S. Engineer Corps, arriv to Pensacola, to join the Commissioners associated with them to select a site for a Dry Dock at that Naval Station. [Norfolk Beacon Monday.

JEFFERSON COLLEGE, CANONSBURG, PA.—This college contains 230 students. In the classification this strange order is established—Irregular and

that no less than ninety new railroads are in contem-plation there, which will require a capital of sevenv-one millious pounds sterling. LEGAL QUESTION .- The Vicksburg Whig says

that Walter Hickey, the accredited Editor of the Vicksburg Sentinel, together with the publisher of that paper, who were each sentenced to five months imprisonment and a fine of \$500, have been let out by Gov. Brows. The question arises, has the Go-vernor the power to do so, or has exercised a party ivilege interfered with the legal prerogative of the

New Music .- As we have had a kind of full in the musical world for the last few months, Atwill, the famous music publisher, 201 Broadway, is determined to wake us up, in the production, from his prolific press, of a great number of new and popular songs, duetts, glees, marches, &c. Among the last songs, duestis, glees, marches, &c. Among the last publications we find the 'New-York Polka,' the famous 'Love Not' quick step; Gen. G. P. Morris's popular songs of 'Pastor's Daughter,' 'A Life in the Woods,' 'Oh! Boatman, Haste,' 'Cheerily o'er the Mountain'; F. H. Brown's celebrated song of 'I'll ne'er forget thee;' 'Beautiful Valley,' 'Repository Waltzes,' new edition; the famous seng of the solution of the famous seng of the solution of the solution of the famous seng of the solution of the solution of the famous seng of the solution of the solutio 'Polka Explained,' as sung with great laughter; a beautiful little waltz of the air of 'T were vain to

Strangers should give Mr. Atwill a call, and see among other curiosities, the celebrated musical or juggler Clock, which is to be disposed of in like manner to the Arts Union.

tell thee all I feel.' &c. &c.

By This Morning's Mail.

MARYLAND STATE BIBLE SOCIETY .- The An nual Meeting of this Society was held at Baltimore on Tuesday evening. A beautifully classic Ad-dress, characterized by a spirit of profound gratitude to Almighty God and tentiments of ferrent piety, engaged the unbroken attention of the assembly, from the venerable and Rev. Dr. Norr, President of Universities. hundredth part might have enlightened the people against Leco-Foco imposture a few months ago, and might have prevented the fraudzlent insjority of and entertaining Discourse. After which, a collection tion was taken up in behalf of the cause, amounting, we understood, to about \$350. [Balt. Sun. Navat.—We learn from the Norfolk Herald that

NAVAL.—We learn from the Norlock rieraid that the U. S. sloop-of-war Saratoga, Commender Tatanall, from the coast of Africa, anchored in Hamptor Rosds on Saturday. The Savatoga is 24 days from Port Praya, where she left the figate Macedonian Commodore Perry, all well. The U. S. ship De-The case of Rev. CHARLES T. TORREY

which was to have been tried on Tuesday at Balti-more, was postponed till yesterday. We shall pro-bely be in possession of the verdict to-morrow. We believe he expects to be sent to the Penitentiary. FATAL ACCIDENT AT FREDERICK, MD -A note

from John Rigney, Esq. P stmaster at Frederick city, informs us of a fatal accident that occurred in that city yesterday. It appears that the Loco-Focos of Frederick were to celebrate their victory, and in firing a salute in the morning the annon burst at the third fire, killing Mr. Upton

Duvall. [Balt. Sun. Balt. Sun. Ba y the heavy rains in the spring, and the last by the Samuel Jones and William Freeherger, in-

dicted for killing a city watchman in Baltimore were fourd guilty on Tuesday of murder in the se

Things in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of the New-York Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, November 27-P. M.
PAINFUL CASES OF SUFFERING - There are

N. Y. AND ERIE RAILROAD LINE-NEW AR RANGEMENT .- We are requested to call the particular attention of Travelers, Merchants and Carnen to the advertisement in another column.

columns, that a rare opportunity is offered to any ne with a moderate capital, who may be desirous lengaging in a profitable Literary enterprise.

Vocal Music -See Mr. Warner's advertisement or a new class this evening in learning to sing. A good opportunity for beginners. Regular trains will commence running be-

veen Hartford and Springfield on the 3d of Dec. See the advertisement of Dr. Valentine, ur-

A Splennin Bill at the American Museum this evening.

Prof. Rodgers is the most wonderful Mesmeric experimenter i
the country. Great Western and his Lady are minitable i
their Olla Podridm. La Petite Carline is indeed the beau idea
of grace, and Little Lizry is a sweet-warbler. The Ministels
too, are unrivaled not only for rich melody but for ready wit.

DF Kavannagh, Murphy, Miss Adair and Mrs. Phillips, on a variety of glees, catches, chorusees, &c. this evening at he New-York Museum. The Lady Minstrels also introduce variety of Ethiopian melodies. Professor Gonrand will have the pler

CF Professor Gonrand will have the pleasure of receiving his friends (at Howard's) on and after the 25th instant, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M.

DF Calls on business will be attended to from 2 to 3 P. M.

N. R.—A general meeting of Prof. G.'s various Classes will be called for some day in December, on the subject of the Skoons Courses, or application of the System to Poetry, Prose and Languages—and a propos of some talks on various after interesting topics. ar Alexander's Tricobaphe. - A New and val-

to reassacon, to John them to select a site for a Dry Dock at that Naval Station. [Norfolk Beacon Monday.]

Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa.—This college contains 230 students. In the classification this strange order is established—Irregular and scientific, 17.

The papears by the last accounts from England that no less than ninety new railroads are in contemplation, there, which will require a capital of seven-plation there which will require a capital of seven-plation there which will require a capital of seven-plation there which will require a capital of seven-platic plating the plating plating the plating plating the colour of the Hair of Skin. The great superiority of the Hair of Skin. The great super

DIED, On Wednesday morning, Nov. 27th, after a short illness MEXANDER A. RAYMER, agod six years, son of John Raymer.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend is funeral on Friday afternoon, at half past 3 o'clock from his late residence. No. 100 Christie and Chri

tice.
At Poughkeepsie, 12th, ANN, eldest daughter of the laie
Robert Gill, aged 53 years.
At Southport, Conn. on the 24th inst. Mrs. HENRIETTA
J. SHERWOOD, wife of Dr. J. Sherwood.
New Haven papers will please copy.

Court Calendar-This day. COMMON PLEAS.-Nos. 32, 111, 33, 2, 28, 37, 39

CITY INTELLIGENCE

TRUBSDAY. Refore Judge Daty.

New York Gas Light Co. vs. Wir. Williams—
ction to recover \$79 for gas light furnished to defendent at he
ore No. 72 West Broadway in the six stoolies rending Pet90, as shown by the motre in the store. The defence wa
ask Mr. Williams of not use the gas, but used oil, and ith

Royal Ormsby vs. Laurence.-Action of trespass

United States Circuit Court.

Before Judge BETTS.

Gugomys. Sorrell & Hitchcock.—In this case

Superior Court Before Chief Justice Jones and Judges Oakley and VAN.

Levi A Mills, and others, vs. John Hanns -To-

ction to recover for extra work done by the contractor, (Mr.) in erecting the Hall of Justice. The sum of \$230,000 we all to him on the contract, but he channed about \$2409 for

ne. &c., the burglars escaping. conwich street, was burgiariously enutered, by cutting out e panel of the front door, and about \$30 worth of alla, sat-a, and sewing silks stolen, the burgiars effecting their escape, Larcentes — John Acker and John Kelly ware

and committed for stealing eight coal scattles worth \$6 from Mesors, Reed & Co. No. 12 Old Slap. Charles Carroll was arrested and committed for stealing \$500 from the counter of Charles S. Mortes No. 22 Wall Street.

Thefis —William Lee was arrested and commit d for stealing a fur cap, over coat, and \$7 in money together th \$19 from Sydney Sheran of New Jersey, in a boarding asse in the Bowery.

A tennale who refused to give her name was ar-

ested and committed, for stealing dresses worth \$7 from the source of William Donaldson, No. 49 Houston street, Coroner's Office.

Sudden Death.—The Coroner held an inquest in the Ed Avenue, near lifth street, on the body of a calsed man named Robert Jackson, need about 40 years, who had been it and interry had no physician, and died in a fit last eventue.

Suicide.—The Coroner held an inquest at the

Before Judge ULSHOEFFER. SHABP PRACTICE.—Pooley vs. Pentz.—Under shead we published, in Tuesday's paper, Judge Unbooffer's cision on a motion in the above cause. The suit is gaussi. Pentz as President of a Bank's and we understand that he

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEWYORK NOVEMBER 28.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. London Nov. 4 Havre Nov. 2 Liverpool Nov. 4 New-Orleans Nov. 2

OF SEE LAST PAGE. Gleared, Sicilian bark Orbita, Giambetteita, for Charleston, L Pal-

Brigs Peppina, (Sic) Laguna, Genoa; Peter Demili, Lows.
Savannah, R. M. Demili.
Br schr Alice Maria, Poole, Yarmouth, NS. Arrived

avens. hr Sisters, Small, from Portsmouth, N. H. potatoes to the Schr Glide, Morton, 7 ds fm Frankfort, Maine, potators to

Schr Albert Rogers, Bunnell, 2 ds from Rappahaunock, ap rs to captain. Schr Edgar, Woolsey, Brandywine, meal. Schr Edgar Ritter, Denckson, wood. Schr Edgar Ritter, Worrell, Dover, Del. wheat,

No vessels in sight from the Highlands at sunset.

A correspondent writes us the following particulars of the loss of the main from schr. John Tilton; On Sunday meta-ing about surrise as the schooner John Tilton, Captain Wm. one about sunrise as the schooner John Thion, Capani Cox, was crossing the Delaware Capes, (from Virginia to New Cox, was crossing the benyane age, control of Manshawkin, N. J. was lost overboard; as the wind was blowing a gale, all the exertions of the crew to save him were unavailing, and was seen to go down.

The pilot-host New-York came up from the Hook last errors. The priot-boat New-York came up from the Hook fast ere-ing, reports the schooner Frank, from Georgetown, DC, to kinges & Clearman, at anchor off the Woodlands, having as he Northwest gale sprung sleak and lost deck load. Obtained he assistance of two men from the pilot-boat Biossom to assist a working the vessel up the city.

The schr Marann, from Chinoeteague, on the 25th inst. four ites North of Cape May, passed a fore and all schooner and, with about 10 or 12 feet of her must bend above the surface-ionnovad to have recently occurred.

Capt. Fensley, of the schr Ellen Perkins, arrived at this port on Tuesday evening, informs us that he has passed Cape Florida Light House twice this year, in the early part of the night, and has seen no light there.

Foreign Ports.

At Genoa, 24th nit, ship Tennessee, Wise, for Ivica, about 5th inst, to load for NOrleans.
At Leghou, (not Genoa) 24th nit, ship Elizabeth, Hastr, for NYork, Nov 20,
At Rochelle, 21st nit, French bark L'Angla, for New York, Oct 25.

At Amsterdam, 1st just, ship Echo, Sill, for China, having sen chartered by an English house after going on the berth for York.
Arrat Cardenas, 8th November, Agawan, Matanzas,
Arrat Havana, 12th inst. Newcastle, Honnell, Boston. Si'd
th, Cornelia, Florida.
Arrat Matanzas, Nov 5th, Carib, NYork.

numble literary property, in successful and profitable op-on, and capable of being vastly improved by the investor f a moderate additional capital, is offered for sale at a s or a moderate additional capital, is offered for sale at a rest bargain. This is an opportunity rarely, if ever, offered, as the health of the party renders a change of climate necessary, or double the money would not tempt a sale. Address (if by mail, post paid,) W. E. J., box 189 New-York Post-Office, which will be promptly attended to.